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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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12	) No. CR
13	Plaintiff[s], )
14	vs. ORDER RE:
15	) <u>CRIMINAL TRIAL PREPARATION</u> )
16	Defendant[s]. )
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18	The above-mentioned cause of action is set for trial before Ju
19	George H. King.
20	1 Arrive at chambers not later than 8:30 a m on the first day

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- trial.
- Counsel for the Government shall present Courtroom Deputy Clerk (CRD) with the following documents:
  - (a) THREE copies of the Government's witness list.

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- (b) THREE copies of the Government's exhibit list in the form specified in Local Rule 9.9 (Civil).
- (c) <u>ALL</u> of the Government's exhibits, with official exhibit tags attached, bearing the same number shown on the exhibit list, must be

delivered to the CRD not later than 8:30 a.m. on the first day of trial. (Defense counsel need not deliver their exhibits to the Clerk on the first day of trial; however, counsel are responsible for affixing exhibit tags to exhibits they intend to use in their case.) Exhibits shall be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., NOT 1.1, 1.50, etc. If a blowup is an enlargement of an existing exhibit, it shall be designated with the number of the original exhibit followed by an appropriate alphabetical design. Government counsel should be aware that the court will order exhibits such as firearms, narcotics, etc., remain in the custody of the agents during the pendency of the trial. It shall be the agents' responsibility to produce said items for court, secure them at night and guard them at all times while in the courtroom. Exhibit tags may be obtained from the receptionist in the main Clerk's Office, Room G-8.

- (d) If counsel need additional equipment, such as a shadow box, overhead projector, etc., call the CRD as soon as possible, but no later than 4:30 p.m. two court days BEFORE trial, so that necessary arrangements may be made.
- 3. The court finds it helpful to follow the testimony closely. Accordingly, counsel must have the following available:
- (a) A bench book containing a copy of all exhibits which can, as a practical matter, be reproduced. Each exhibit shall be tabbed with the exhibit number for easy referral.
- 4. Usual "trial days" are Tuesdays through Fridays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Lunch recess is normally 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m.
- 5. Before trial commences, the court will give counsel an opportunity to discuss, in advance, housekeeping matters and anticipated problems of procedure or law.

6. TRANSCRIPTS: Counsel for the government shall obtain authorization from their agencies. A copy of said authorization shall be given to the court reporter when requesting transcripts.

## 7. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Jury instructions are to be <u>submitted not later than the</u> Wednesday of the week prior to trial.

## (a) Form of Jury Instructions

The parties must submit joint jury instructions and a joint proposed verdict form (if a special verdict). In order to produce these joint instructions, counsel shall meet and confer sufficiently in advance of the required submission date. The instructions shall be submitted in the order in which the parties wish to have the instructions read. This order should reflect a single organized sequence agreed to by all of the parties.

The joint jury instructions shall be submitted in three sets as follows: (1) those instructions which are agreed to by all parties; (2) those instructions which are propounded by the Government to which the defendant[s] object; and (3) those instructions which are propounded by the defendant[s] to which the Government objects.

Instructions upon which agreement cannot be reached should reflect the basic disagreements among the parties.

Attribution and case citation for each instruction should be placed on pages following a proposed instruction. For disputed instructions, a party shall note the objections to a proposed instruction and the reasons therefor.

INSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE BRIEF, CLEAR, CONCISE, WRITTEN IN PLAIN ENGLISH, FREE OF ARGUMENT, AND SHALL BE ORGANIZED IN LOGICAL

FASHION AS TO AID JURY COMPREHENSION. Standard or form instructions, if used, must be revised to address the particular facts and issues of this case.

The following list contains some suggested sources for jury instructions:

- (1) Ninth Circuit Pattern Jury Instructions;
- (2) <u>Federal Jury Practice and Instructions</u> (Devitt and Blackmar (3rd Edition))
- (3) <u>Modern Federal Jury Instructions</u> (Mathew Bender 1985)
- (4) <u>California Forms of Jury Instructions</u> (Mathew Bender 1985)

## 8. <u>INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNSEL GOVERNING TRIALS IN THIS COURT</u>

- (a) During trial counsel <u>shall</u> <u>not</u> refer to their clients by their first names.
- (b) Opening statements, examination of witnesses, and closing arguments shall be made from the lectern only.
- (c) Avoid discussing the law or arguing the case in opening statements.
- (d) Do not use objections for the purpose of making a speech, recapitulating testimony, or attempting to guide the witness. When objecting, state only that you are objecting and the specific legal ground of the objection, e.g., hearsay, irrelevant, etc. If you wish to argue an objection further, ask permission to do so at side bar. The court may or may not grant such requests.
- (e) <u>Speak up</u> when making an objection. The acoustics in most courtrooms make it difficult for all to hear an objection when it is being made. Counsel must speak audibly and clearly when questioning

witnesses or arguing to the court or jury. Counsel should instruct their witnesses to speak audibly and clearly.

- (f) Do not approach the clerk or the witness box without specific permission. Please return to the lectern when the purpose of the approach is finished.
  - (g) Please <u>rise</u> when addressing the court.

- (h) Address all remarks to the court. Do not address the clerk, the reporter, or opposing counsel. If counsel desire to confer off the record, ask permission to do so. All requests for the rereading of questions or answers, or to have an exhibit placed in front of a witness, shall be addressed to the court.
- (i) Do not make an offer of stipulation unless you have conferred with opposing counsel and have reason to believe the stipulation will be accepted. Any stipulation of fact will require the defendant's personal concurrence. A proposed stipulation should be explained to him or her in advance.
- (j) While court is in session, do not leave counsel table to confer with investigators, secretaries, or witnesses in the back of the courtroom unless permission is granted in advance.
- (k) Counsel shall not, by facial expression, nodding, or other conduct, exhibit any opinions, adverse or favorable, concerning any testimony which is being given by a witness. Counsel shall admonish their own clients and witnesses similarly to avoid such conduct.
- (1) When a party has more than one lawyer, only one may conduct the direct or cross-examination of a given witness.
- (m) If a witness was on the stand at a recess or adjournment, have the witness back on the stand, ready to proceed when court resumes.

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